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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/783,096	02/15/2001	Kazuhiro Kusuda	Q63180	4487
7:	590 05/20/2002			
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037			EXAMINER	
			COBURN, CORBETT B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3714	_
			DATE MAILED: 05/20/2002	:

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		09/783,096	KUSUDA, KAZUHIRO
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	•	Corbett B. Coburn	3714
	The MAILING DATE of this communi		
Period fo			·
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIO nsions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commit period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30 period for reply is specified above, the maximum stare to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months after a patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a unication.) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of the tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC will, by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. INTHS from the mailing date of this communication. INBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on	
2a)□	This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3)	Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the praction of Claims		atters, prosecution as to the merits is D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
•	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the a	unnlication	
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/ar		
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	o manarawa nom oonoraa aaan.	
	Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.		
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		,
	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or election requirement.	
	ion Papers	and analog of the state of the	
9)🖂	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.	
10)🖾 -	The drawing(s) filed on <u>15 February 2</u>	001 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b) ol	bjected to by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any obje	ection to the drawing(s) be held in abe	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11) 🔲 .	The proposed drawing correction filed	on is: a) approved b)	disapproved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are req	uired in reply to this Office action.	
12) 🗌	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner.	
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)⊠	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)	⊠ All b) Some * c) None of:	,	
	1. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received.	
	2. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received in	Application No
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation of the attached detailed Office action	ational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	•
		•	. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
а) The translation of the foreign lan Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo	guage provisional application has	been received.
Attachmen	-	• •	
1) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Pomation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pa	TO-948) 5) Notice of	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Horse Racing Game With Varied Track Attributes.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 7, 14, & 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. These claims recite the limitation, "comprising a game value adding device which adds a game value in accordance with a result of the race." How is this value determined? And to what is it added?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8-10, 12, 13, 15-17, 19, & 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fongeallaz et al. (US Patent Number 5,186,460)
 - Claims 1, 8, 15: Fongeallaz teaches a game system with a racing field formed on a predetermined board (Fig 13) that is electronically displayed on a screen. There is a

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running model to which an inherent ability parameter varying in accordance with a given environment is assigned. (Col 5, 41-45) The racing field (Fig 13) comprises a plurality of field regions (squares in Fig 13) in which the running model runs based on a current ability parameter in accordance with the respective field region. (Col 5, 40-56)

Claims 2, 3, 9, 10, 16, 17: Fongeallaz describes a steeplechase game in which there are flat regions where the running model performs steady running in which the current ability parameter is maximized and in other regions there is a region formed so as to obstruct the steady running (obstacles). (Col 5, 63-66)

Claims 5, 12, 19: Each of the small squares depicted in Figure 13 is a field region. A passageway is formed between the plurality of field regions so that the running model can enter and exit, and the same running model can run races on the plurality of field regions. Fig 13 depicts a race between running models H1-H4. As clearly depicted in the figure, the running models enter and exit the various filed regions and run races on a plurality of field regions.

Claims 6, 13, 20: The plurality of field regions for concentric racing courses. (Col 4, 36-43)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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7. Claims 4, 11, 18, & 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fongeallaz as applied to claims 1, 8, or 15 above (as appropriate).

Claims 4, 11, & 18: Fongeallaz teaches use of a track with regions having different attributes. (Col 5, 40-62) For instance, Fongeallaz suggests use of dry track and mud track attributes. (Col (Col 5, 43-45) While Fongeallaz does not specifically teach dirt and turf track sections, these are the two main types of tracks used in horseracing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used dirt track and turf track sections in order to simulate the two main track types used in horseracing.

Claim 22: Fongeallaz teaches a game system with a racing field formed on a predetermined board (Fig 13) that is electronically displayed on a screen. There is a running model to which an inherent ability parameter varying in accordance with a given environment is assigned. (Col 5, 41-45) The racing field (Fig 13) comprises a plurality of field regions (squares in Fig 13) in which the running model runs based on a current ability parameter in accordance with the respective field region. (Col 5, 40-56)

Fongeallaz also teaches use of a track with regions having different attributes. (Col 5, 40-62) Fongeallaz teaches adjusting the condition of the soil in the region simulating the dirt course by use of dry track and mud track attributes. (Col (Col 5, 43-45) While Fongeallaz does not specifically teach both dirt and turf track sections, these are the two main types of tracks used in horseracing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used dirt track and turf track sections

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and adjusting the condition of the soil or turf (respectively) in order to simulate the two main track types used in horseracing under differing conditions.

8. Claims 7, 14, 21, & 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fongeallaz as applied to claims 1, 8, 15 or 22 above (as appropriate), and further in view of Ikeda et al. (US Patent Number 6,371,854).

Claims 7, 14, 21, & 23: Fongeallaz teaches the invention substantially as claimed. Fongeallaz teaches storing a "library" of data concerning the attributes and abilities of each running model. (Col 5, 50-62) Fongeallaz does not, however, specifically teach adding a game value to the "library" in accordance with the result of the race. Ikeda, a game in the same art, teaches allowing players to raise and train their own horses (running models). This training includes running races and recording the result of the race in the horse's library of information. Allowing players to raise and train their own horse gives the player a greater sense of involvement in the game. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have added a game value to the horse's "library" of attributes in accordance with the result of the race in order to allow the player to raise and train the horse, thus giving the player a greater sense of involvement in the game.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. These are other horse racing games.

Reference Name	US Patent Number
Manney et al.	5,048,841

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Girardin	4,874,177	
Matsuura et al.	5,924,927	
Filiczkowski	5,106,098	
Miyamoto et al.	6,325,721	

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Corbett B. Coburn whose telephone number is (703) 305-3319. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, Monday-Friday, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Primary Examiner, Jessica Harrison can be reached on (703) 308-2217. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9302 for regular communications and (703) 872-9303 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

cbc

May 13, 2002

JESSICA HAMA SUM PRIMARY EXAMINER